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administration of the law is to be attributed primarily not to the character of the judiciary nor to the inelasticity of eighteenth-century maxims, but to the prevalence of hasty generalizations and of illogical reasoning in the decisions of even the highest courts. Substantial justice can be attained only by the demand that no case be decided without sufficient reason, valid and just in and of itself, and that no weight of authority, however great, be allowed to serve as a substitute for clear thinking. If Supreme Court justices cannot be prevailed upon to study logic, at least an ultimate remedy is to be found, the author believes, in the education of the coming generation of attorneys in the rules of argumentation.

The clearness of reasoning which the author displays in discussing the judicial interpretation of such laws as the Sherman anti-trust act is marred by unconscious bias. Although he stigmatizes the action of courts in handing down opinions based on insufficient evidence and without giving all parties an opportunity to be heard, he himself would give scant hearing to men who differ with him as to viewpoint or method.

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*First Annual Industrial Directory of New York State, 1912.* Compiled and published under the direction of JOHN WILLIAMS, Commissioner of Labor. Albany: State Department of Labor, 1913. 8vo, pp. cclxiv+562.

This volume was compiled for the very practical purpose of giving definite information as to the character of the laboring population and the industrial conditions by localities to the prospective manufacturer, who, it is hoped, will seize the opportunity thus presented and be guided into the community best adapted to his requirements, and, consequently, most likely to be benefited by his presence.

The volume is divided into three parts, as follows: (1) descriptions of cities and villages having a population of 1,000 or more with special reference to features of importance from the standpoint of industrial organization; (2) tables showing conditions relative to population, agriculture, banking, manufacturing, factories, factory employees, and hours of labor; (3) register of factories, listing the name, street address, product, and number of employees of each of the large factories in the different communities of the state.

This is the first of the annual industrial directories which are to be prepared by the New York Commissioner of Labor under the provisions of the New York act of 1911.

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*Questions of Public Policy.* New Haven: Yale University Press, 1913. 12mo, pp. 134. \$1.25 net.

This book contains the Page lectures delivered in the year 1913 at the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University. The lectures are four in number. The first, "The Character and Influence of Recent Immigration," was given by